There's a hurricane forming...

It's time to pull out your family disaster plan.

Even if you don't have one, there are still things you can do!

Offshore workers and people in low-lying coastal areas and on coastal islands will be evacuated as a precaution. People in mobile homes, if not evacuated, should find more substantial housing. People inside densely populated, leveed areas should consider taking a business trip or visiting relatives to the north. Others may be able to wait for evacuation orders.

WHEREVER YOU ARE, tune the radio to your emergency broadcast station. Use power as long as it is on, and save your batteries.

If the threat is still uncertain:

what you'll need when you evacuate.

Change emergency drinking-water supplies if older than six months It's OK to fill clean containers with tap water.	
Update phone numbers, addresses, meeting locations and priorities in your family disaster plan.	
☐ Check and refresh your gear for primitive living. *	
☐ Check and refresh your <i>life's necessities.</i> *	
Collect items you wanted to bring when you evacuate.* Pack one bundle per person.	
Locate your window protection panels and the hardware needed t install them.	
Fill the car's gas tank.	
☐ Keep a tire repair kit, small shovel and maps in the car.	
If you have a home garden, harvest all the vegetables that are ripe or close to being ready. (The crop may be destroyed by wind. Vegetables exposed to floodwaters must be discarded.)	
Start bringing unsecured items indoors or lashing them down. (Use your lists.)	
Find the concrete blocks for raising furniture and appliances. We may wick up the blocks, so put plastic between the blocks and articles placed on top.	
Protect your property from flooding as the threat becomes more certain. (Use your lists.)	
* See following lists for items to include in your	
life's necessities, gear for primitive living and Accenter	

Take it or leave it

During a hurricane, you need some supplies just to survive. You may have to leave home, and you may find yourself spending a night, or several nights, in a car. After a hurricane, you may be housebound for a week or longer, probably with no electricity. Water may be off or contaminated. Stores may be closed.

Early in hurricane season, gather what you'll need and keep it in a central location - above potential flood level. Don't forget about your pets' needs.

Consider buying an electrical generator to meet your emergency requirements for power. This is particularly important if you must operate medical equipment. It may be the best way to protect your investment in frozen foods.

Life's necessities

At home, on the road or in a typical shelter

Items listed here have a long shelf life but will disappear from stores quickly when hurricane warnings are issued. Gather these supplies now; you'll need to make other preparations as the storm approaches.

- **Drinking water:** At least 2 quarts per person per day. A gallon per person is better.
- Food: Nonperishable foods requiring little or no cooking and no refrigeration. Can or jar sizes should be appropriate for one meal with no leftovers. Remember such items as baby food, anything you need for special dietary requirements and a hand-crank can opener. Keep low-volume, high-energy foods on hand, such as granola bars, raisins and peanut butter.
- Prescription medicines: Keep ample supplies and a list of prescription numbers, doctors and pharmacists, along with their phone numbers.
- Medical devices, such as pacemakers: List styles and serial numbers.

Gear for primitive living

Whether at home or evacuating by car

— B	aid kit and manual
extra batteries and bulbs Hurricane lamps, lanterns and camp stoves, along with appropriate fuel (Try to avoid candles.) Insect repellent Marches in a waterproof	for your electrical generato outdoor grill chest osable plates, cups, utensils, eers, wipes, plastic bags of paper and feminine

These are things you'll be glad you brought

When you evacuate

in addition to life's necessities

☐ Clean clothing, towels and blankets - enough for the family for 3-4 days. Be sure to include children's clothing and sturdy, comfortable shoes for everyone. ☐ Toiletries: Soap, toothbrushes, toothpaste, hair brushes, hair ties, bands or clips, moist towelettes. ☐ Entertainment: Games, reading material, knitting or sewing, toys and writing, drawing or needlework materials to help pass the time.	☐ An extra set of car keys ☐ Credit card, cash or travelers checks: If possible, set aside a credit card you don't use often - one with enough credit available to sustain you for a few days or a week ☐ Special items for infants, the elderly and family members with disabilities ☐ Identification showing your address. Re-entry to a disaster area often is restricted to residents of the area. Keep proof with you.
	HURRICANE EVACUATION ROUTE
Listen to Local Office	ials
Each community subject to a hurrica has a hurricane safety plan. Find out your community's plan, and make it pyour family plan. The local emergency management of have the most up-to-date information your area.	about part of FOR INFORMATION TUNE RADIO TO 870 AM

Louisiana State University Agricultural Center
William B. Richardson, Chancellor
Louisiana Agricultural Experiment Station
David Boethel, Vice Chancellor and Director

David Boethel, Vice Chancellor and Director **Louisiana Cooperative Extension Service**Paul D. Coreil. Vice Chancellor and Director

Pub. 2901

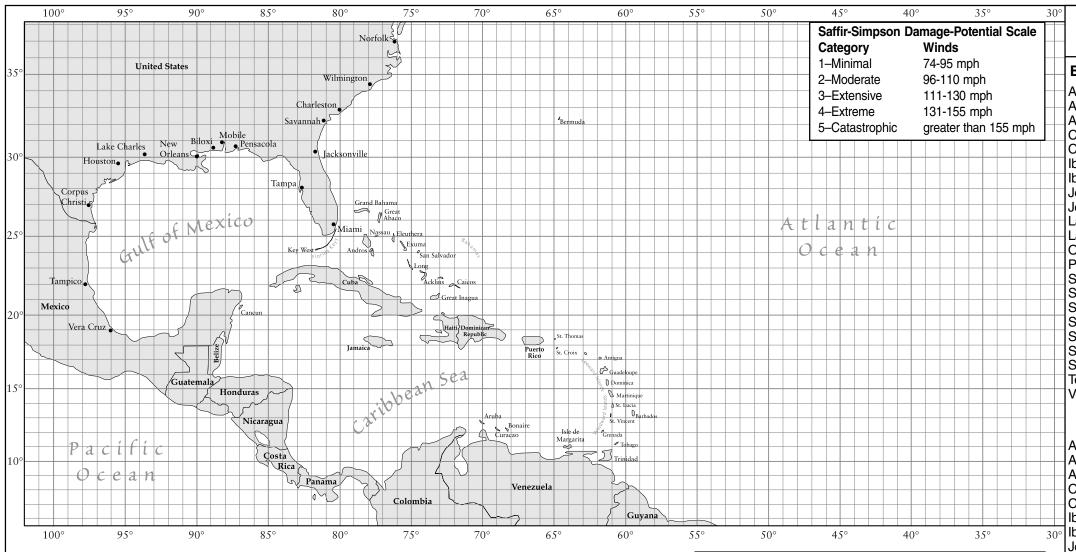
and after a hurricane.

Follow their recommendations before, during

(15M)

6/05 rev.

Issued in furtherance of Cooperative Extension work, Acts of Congress of May 8 and June 30, 1914, in cooperation with the United States Department of Agriculture. The Louisiana Cooperative Extension Service provides equal opportunities in programs and employment.





LSU HURRICANE CENTER Addressing Hurricanes and Other Hazards and Their Impacts on the Natural, Built, and Human Environments

The mission of the LSU Hurricane Center is to advance the state of knowledge of hurricanes and their impacts on the natural, built, and human environments; to stimulate new interdisciplinary/collaborative research activities; to transfer this knowledge and technology to students and professionals in concerned disciplines; and to assist the state, the nation, and the world in solving hurricane-related problems.

Useful Web sites:

LSU AgCenter • www.LSUAgCenter.com

www.LouisianaFloods.org

Sea Grant Haz-Net • www.haznet.org

LSU Hurricane Center • www.hurricane.lsu.edu National Hurricane Center • www.nhc.noaa.gov Federal Emergency Management Agency • www.fema.gov

Hurricane Tracking Chart

Prepared for the LSU Hurricane Center,
LSU AgCenter and Louisiana Sea Grant by the Louisiana Geological Survey, Cartographic Section.
Copyright 2000. All rights reserved.







Selected Louisiana Parishes (most affected by hurricanes and tropical storms)

Emergency Management Offices

Acadia	(225) 621-8360 (985) 369-7386 (337) 721-3800 (337) 775-5111
lberia lberville	
Jefferson	
Jefferson Davis	(337) 821-2100
Lafayette	(337) 291-5075
Lafourche Orleans	
Plaquemines	
St. Bernard	(504) 278-4267
St. Charles	(985) 783-5050
St. James	(225) 562-2364
St. John the Baptist St. Martin	
St. Mary St. Tammany	(985) 385-2600
Terrebonne Vermilion	(985) 873-6357

LSU AgCenter Parish Offices

	Acadia Ascension Assumption	(225) 621-5799
1	Calcasieu	(337) 475-8812
	Cameronlberia	
1	Iberville	(225) 687-5155
l	Jefferson	
l	Jefferson Davis	
I	Lafayette Lafourche	(337) 291-7090
	Orleans	
l	Plaquemines	
l	St. Bernard	
l	St. Charles	(985) 785-4473
١	St. James	
l	St. John the Baptist	
١	St. Martin	
l	St. Mary	
l	St. Tammany Terrebonne	(905) 075-2035
	Vermilion	